

With the advent of the railroad the Charleston Co-op weighed and shipped sugar beets to the Lehi sugar factory and hay to the Utah market. The store itself was always a ready market for the farmer's other produce such as grain, butter, and eggs.

A good deal of personal history connected with the store could even be found on the back of the sliding door of one of the large showcases. Here were carved the names dates, and romances of the clerks.

The Co-op was later sold to George W. Daybell and Sons and eventually to William H. North of Charleston. When the Deer Creek Reservoir was built many of the Charleston families had to give up their lands and homes. The railroad and highway were moved from the town and the Charleston Co-op became only a memory.

The 1870's saw the successful development of both cooperative and individual merchandising businesses. In addition to those already described many others later opened stores. These included the Lindsay Brothers, William McMillin and Henry Alexander, the Rasband Brothers, Duncan's Variety Store, F. O. Buell, Turner and Sons, Roger's Notions and Varieties, and Clegg and Son's. In 1889 the first drug store opened in Heber under the management of a Mr. Bridge.¹⁴

Advertisements in the Wasatch Wave in 1889 offer a rather nostalgic picture of business at the close of the period covered by this history. A visitor to the county, possibly a salesman (then called a drummer), could come in on the Heber and Park City Stage Line. The stage carried both freight and passengers and left Heber daily at 8:00 a.m. and Park City at 3:00 p.m. Good accommodations could be had at either the Duncan House or the Heber House, run by Mrs. Henry McMullin. Lunch at William Hannah's Heber City Bakery would be a staggering five to ten cents. A cloth salesman might call on

¹⁴*Wasatch Wave*, December 14, 1889.

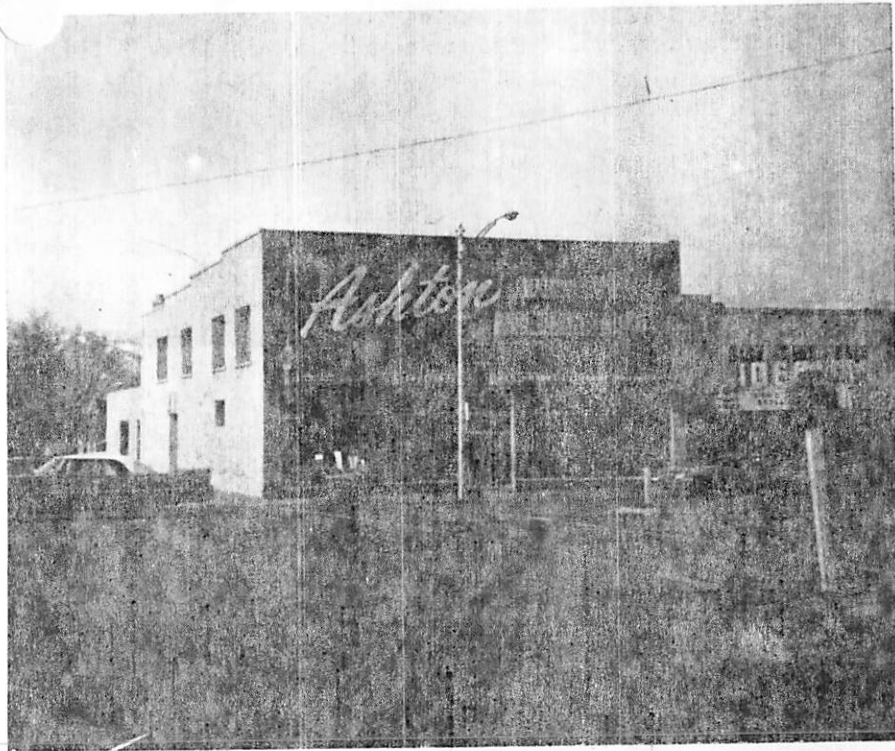
Sadie Zitting, a professional dressmaker, or V. R. Berglin, the tailor who was offering suits made to order from eight dollars up. A little liquid refreshment could be had at either the Heber or Wasatch Saloons, which also offered pure alcohol for medicinal purposes. Traveling around the towns of the county one could find one or more general stores, blacksmith shops, or meat markets that by now had become permanently established.

Pioneer trades shared importance with merchandising in the successful establishment of the Wasatch Communities. Among the settlers were many skilled artisans who upon arrival in Utah were delegated by the Church to duties in the new towns and cities in much the same manner as were church officials.

Blacksmithing was a trade of importance and long duration. Blacksmiths shod the horses and oxen, made yokes for the teams, and repaired wagons and farm implements. In Wasatch John Davison was the first blacksmith. His shop in the Fort in Heber was equipped with tools which he himself had made from scrap iron.¹⁵

Other trades familiar to the pioneer scene were harness makers, tanners, weavers, dressmakers, cobblers, and fur trappers. Many women engaged in business also, often making and selling hats woven from the local straw or baking or cooking.

¹⁵Ethyl Johnson, "Blacksmithing in Wasatch County," MSS, (Daughters of Utah Pioneers Historical Collection, Heber City, 1952), p. 1.



Ashton's Lumber and Hardware business as it is today in Heber.

In September, 1942, fire of unknown origin destroyed the firm, including most of the lumber sheds. The Ashtons then moved across the street to the old Jeff Cafe and Hotel building which had been vacated by the J. C. Penney Company. They were unable to build until after World War II, but did purchase the Hotel building from Mrs. Lizzie Jeffs McDonald and remodeled the ground floor for a hardware store, continuing to lease the top floor to the Jenson Hotel. They purchased the adjoining property to their burned out location from Tom Perry and new lumber sheds were constructed, with the front being reserved for a new store later.

Lowe Ashton and his wife Alyce purchased the stock from his brothers in 1943 and became sole owners of the business. They purchased the old Tithing Office property on Main Street and built a modern service station and garage. They also constructed the Aloma Motel in 1953 and Mrs. Ashton operated it until its sale in 1961 to Walter Gissemann.

A complete remodeling of the store occurred in 1952 and two companies were formed, Ashton's Inc., which was the lumber and hardware business, and Ashton Oil and Transportation Company, Inc. The lumber

to City were also honored. Music was furnished by quartets from and Provo and by the Heber Brass Band.

After the program the large crowd adjourned to Heber Social (old hall where they were served free food between 4 and 7 p.m. A n Turner's Hall during the evening concluded the festivities. The train left Heber shortly after 10 p.m. and arrived in Provo at a.m.

Of the day's activities, the "Wave" commented:

All seemed to enjoy themselves during the afternoon and evening. I believe the visitors went home feeling that they had been well by the people of Heber and having a somewhat warmer feeling upon them than they formerly had."

Coming of the railroad gave rise to a number of related business "hack" service. Frank Carlile of the Heber Livery was one of the most reliable drivers of the time. He met all the leaving town or arriving. Often his hack was so loaded with towns-traveling salesmen or other travelers that two or three had to sit on the step at the rear of the buggy. His reputation was for reliability and people knew they could always catch their train if they rode Frank Carlile.

Station agents that have followed Mr. Sullivan include A. A. Tyree, followed by Nate C. Coleman; a Mr. Harmon; Joseph Ely who served some years, and the present agent, Roger Felt, who has been at the station 9 years.

Advancements in truck transportation and the convenience of auto-travel has cut deeply into the railroad's business, so that the train only one run into the valley each week at present.



Ell Maughan flew the first airplane into Heber in 1921. Schools were closed and people gathered to look at their first flying machine. Shown here is some of the people gathered around the old DeHaviland plane.

FLYING

The first airplane to land in Wasatch County came in 1921 when Lt. Russell L. Maughan flew an Army DeHaviland plane into Heber to pay a call on his mother-in-law, Mrs. David Fisher.

Lt. Maughan later won international fame when, on June 21, 1925, he left Mitchell Field in New York at dawn and flew non-stop to San Francisco by dusk.

When he came to Heber he landed on the James W. Clyde farm at Sixth South and Main. It was the first time many of the residents had seen an airplane. Schools were dismissed the following day so that students could witness the "take-off."

In later years a modern up-to-date airport was built south of Heber for private as well as emergency aircraft use.

HOTELS AND MOTELS

Travel in and out of Heber by whatever means brought the need for hotel service and several fine hotels were established. U. S. Highway 40 through the city has brought many tourists to the area in recent years and the hotel and motel business has been consistently good.

The first hotel in Heber known as the McMullin House was built by Mr. and Mrs. Henry McMullin Sr. on the west side of Main Street at the corner of First North. Initially they had their own sleeping quarters a kitchen and two rooms upstairs for rent. Shortly thereafter about 1875, they built a brick building on the same location that had seven rooms for



The Duncan House, popular Heber hotel, is shown here in this 1918 photograph.